

Modular R01s in Cancer Control and Population Sciences (R01 Clinical Trial Optional)

PAR-18-869

Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences

Webinar Presenters

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Healthcare Delivery
Research Program

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Epidemiology and Genomics Research Program

Agenda

- Purpose of the funding opportunity announcement
- What is a Modular R01?
- Who is eligible to apply?
- Submission and review
- Areas of scientific emphasis covered under this announcement
- Questions

Modular R01s in Cancer Control and Population Sciences (R01 Clinical Trial Optional) PAR-18-869

- The goal of this FOA is to provide support to promote research efforts on novel scientific ideas that have the potential to substantially advance cancer research in statistical and analytic methods, epidemiology, cancer survivorship, cancer-related behaviors and behavioral interventions, health care delivery, and implementation science.

<https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-18-869.html>

What is a Modular R01?

- The modular application is an existing budgeting model for applications with budgets that do not exceed \$250,000 in direct costs per year.
- Establishes modules in which direct costs are requested by budget period, without categorical breakdown of costs.
- Detailed budget justification is required for personnel: person months and a description of roles on the project. Not required to justify other cost categories.
- Proposed research aims should be supported by strong preliminary research.
- Most other requirements of the standard/categorical R01 are the same (page limits, application sections). See <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PAR-18-869.html> for FOA-specific guidelines and instructions.

Modular R01s

- Funded following the NCI R01 paylines.
- The modular R01 policy cuts are much smaller than those applied to standard R01s.
- Early Stage Investigators (ESIs) are eligible for 2 additional years of merit funding. <https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-CA-18-037.html>
- Does not replace the R21 mechanism, but provides another option to investigators with ideas for smaller-scale studies.
 - Unlike with the R21, with the R01, PIs are strongly encouraged to present preliminary data to support proposed aims.

Award Budget and Project Period

- The direct costs for any year may not exceed \$250K (excluding consortium F&A costs). Within that limit, applications need to reflect the actual needs of the proposed project.
- The project period can be 2 to 5 years, and should be appropriate for the specific aims proposed.

Who is eligible to apply?

- All extramural investigators proposing research in the population sciences are encouraged to apply.
- Domestic and foreign institutions
- Application types allowed:
 - New
 - Renewal
 - Resubmission
 - Revision

Areas of scientific emphasis for this FOA

- Applied Informatics Methods for Cancer Surveillance
- Behavioral Research
- Cancer Survivorship
- Environmental Epidemiology
- Genomic Epidemiology
- Health Care Delivery Research
- Implementation Science
- Statistical and Analytic Methods
- Systems Modeling in Cancer Epidemiology
- Using Trends in Cancer Survival Estimates to Inform Cancer Control

Submission and Review Dates

Two application receipt dates per fiscal year

Receipt Date	Reviews	Earliest Award
November 7, 2018	February/March 2019	July 2019
March 6, 2019	July/August 2019	January 2020
November 7, 2019	February/March 2020	July 2020
March 6, 2020	July/August 2020	January 2021
November 6, 2020	February/March 2021	July 2021
March 8, 2021	July/August 2021	January 2022

Submission and Review

- All applications will be reviewed in the CSR standard study sections or corresponding member conflict panels.
- Applications will be reviewed using standard review criteria for R01s.



Li Zhu, Ph.D., and
Denise Lewis, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Surveillance Research Program

Surveillance Research Program (SRP) Mission Statement

- The Surveillance Research Program...
 - Provides national leadership in the science of cancer surveillance as well as analytical tools and methodological expertise in collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and disseminating reliable population-based cancer statistics.
 - houses the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program, a collection of population-based cancer registry data from state and local registries.

SRP Topics of Particular Interest

- Statistical and Analytic Methods:
 - Modeling on screening, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, outcome, biomarkers, prognosis, spatial and high dimensional data
 - Complex factors in the cancer outcome follow-up period
- Applied Informatics Methods for Cancer Surveillance:
 - Expanding data linkages to improve data collection and evaluation
 - Natural language processing (NLP) to automate information processing
 - Measuring technology dispersion to evaluate health disparities
- Using Trends in Cancer Survival Estimates to Inform Cancer Control:
 - Measuring survival trends over longer periods for various populations
 - Evaluating survival outcome and recurrent events

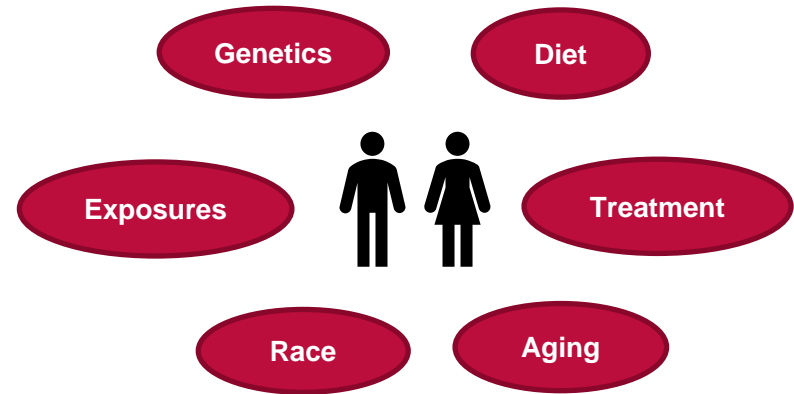
Stefanie Nelson, Ph.D.

Epidemiology and Genomics Research Program

Epidemiology and Genomics Research Program

EGRP supports research in human populations to understand determinants of cancer occurrence and outcomes and translate findings to clinical and public health interventions.

- Cancer survivorship
- Environmental epidemiology
- Genomic epidemiology
- Late effects of cancer treatment
- Risk factor assessment/development of risk factor metrics, methods, technologies, and resources



Modular R01 grants - EGRP

- Investigating the cause of racial/ethnic disparity in pancreatic cancer incidence
- Evaluating the tablet-based Turkish-PAINReport ® for Assessing Pain of Lung Cancer Patients Post-Thoracotomy
- Breast cancer in Blacks: Impact of genomics, healthcare use, and lifestyle on outcomes (BRIGHT)

Cancer Survivorship

Cancer Survivorship Topics of Particular Interest

- Risk stratification and management of late-effects of cancer and cancer treatment;
- Identification of aging phenotypes in cancer survivors, mechanisms underlying the emergent phenomena in long-term survivors; and consequences of aging on cancer and cancer treatment;
- Research on the changes in the hallmarks of aging, including aging biomarkers, and relevance to cancer survivorship outcomes;
- Observational or interventional studies of clinical, genomic and lifestyle factors that influence cancer outcomes among those living with cancer and their families, particularly among those affected by rare cancers;
- Research to uncover trends in adolescent and young adult survivors as related to introduction of treatments for specific cancers (outside of clinical trials), especially those with greater mortality.



Jerry Suls, Ph.D.

Behavioral Research Program

Behavioral Research Topics of Particular Interest

- Studies examining cancer-related behaviors and biobehavioral risk factors such as:
 - behavioral genetics
 - diet, energy balance, and obesity
 - physical activity and sedentary behavior
 - sun safety
 - alcohol use
 - tobacco use
 - sleep and circadian functions
 - adherence to cancer-related medical and behavioral regimens in the general population and among cancer survivors
- Identify the role of perceptual, cognitive, or psychological factors in cancer detection and diagnosis
- Examine biological pathways through which psychosocial stressors influence cancer outcomes

Behavioral Research Topics of Particular Interest (cont.)

- Assess the cognitive effects following treatment for non-central nervous system malignancies
- Use of conventional, social, and mobile media for cancer control and prevention observational studies and interventions
- Investigate patterns, trends, and determinants of tobacco use behaviors, including novel product use and poly-tobacco product use behaviors, among youth and adults
- Health disparities in behavioral risk factors for cancer patient-centered palliative care and end-of-life decision making

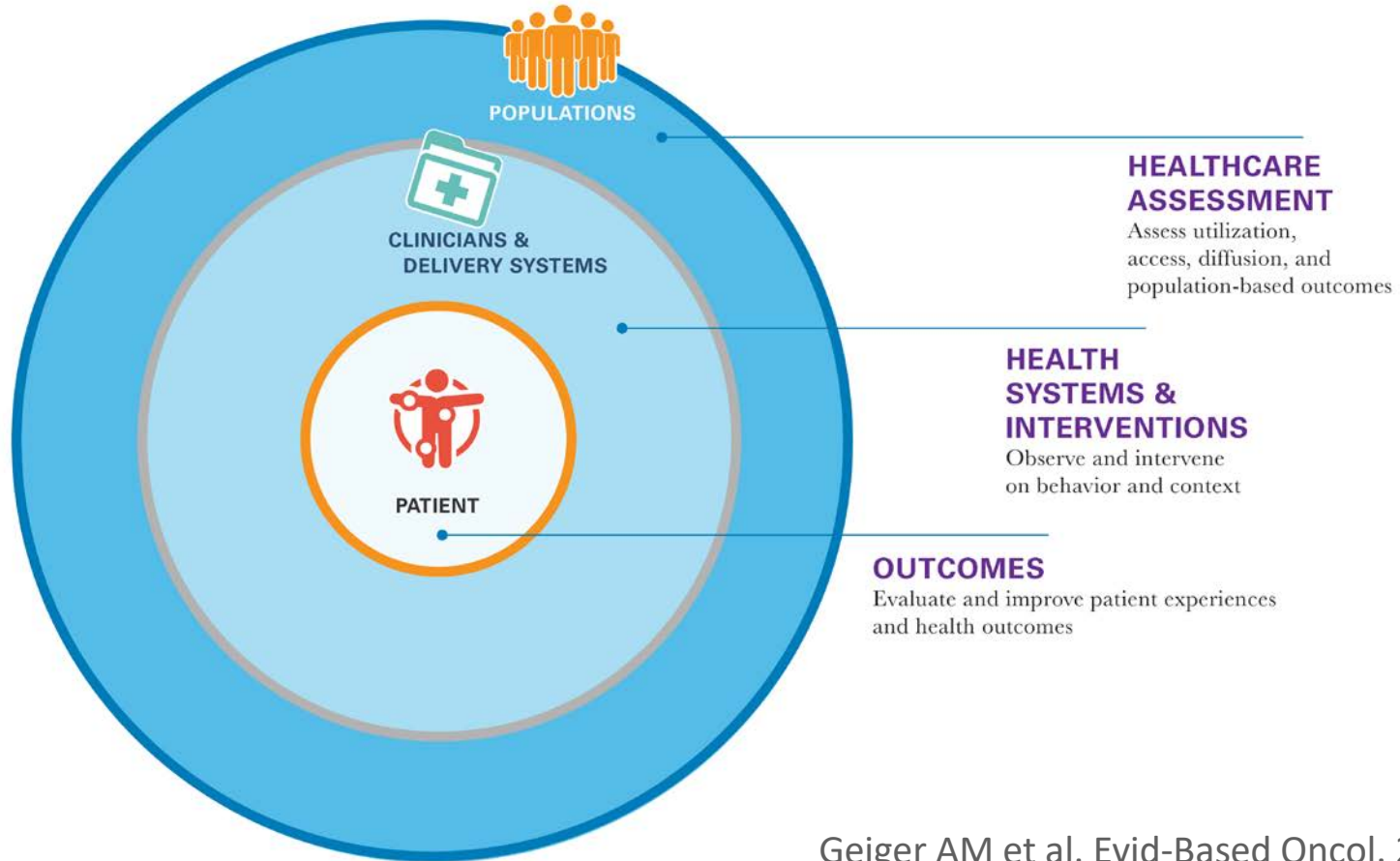


Ann Geiger, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Healthcare Delivery Research Program

HEALTHCARE DELIVERY RESEARCH PROGRAM

Advancing innovative research to improve the delivery of cancer-related care



HDRP Topics of Particular Interest

- Patient-, clinician-, healthcare system-, and community-level factors to improve access to and appropriate utilization of health care services across the cancer continuum
 - Underserved populations
 - Community settings
- Development of novel tools to capture patient-generated data & incorporate in to clinical care
- Strategies to enhance patient-centered care, shared decision-making, & patient-provider communication
- Financial hardship (including impact on employment)
- Overuse & underuse of guideline-recommended care
 - Precision medicine

Questions?

Type into the Q&A panel on the right hand side of the interface and press “send”



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